

Synopsis of the Genera of Tripocyrtida.

<p>I. Subfamily Sethopilida. Terminal mouth of the thorax a simple wide open- ing.</p>	<p>A. Threeradial ribs (or cortinar rods) partly or completely en- closed in the wall of the thorax. No latticed vertical cephalic wings.</p>	<p>a. Three tho- racic ribs pro- longed into three terminal feet.</p>	<p>Cephalis { Feet solid, . 534. <i>Dictyophimus</i>. with a horn. { Feet latticed, 535. <i>Tripocyrtilis</i>. No horn, feet solid, . 536. <i>Sethopilium</i>.</p>		
		<p>b. Three tho- racic ribs pro- longed into three lateral wings.</p>	<p>Thorax per- { With horn, 537. <i>Lithomelissa</i>. fectly lat- { No horn, . 538. <i>Psilomelissa</i>. ticed. } Thorax with spongy frame- work, . . . 539. <i>Spongomelissa</i>. Thorax with three large lateral holes between the three ribs, . . . 540. <i>Clathrocanium</i></p>		
		<p>c. Three tho- racic ribs com- pletely enclosed in the wall of the flat thorax.</p>	<p>Peristome simple, smooth, . 541. <i>Lamprodiscus</i> Peristome with a corona of spines, . . . 542. <i>Lampromitra</i>.</p>		
		<p>B. Three radial ribs enclosed in the wall of the thorax and connected with the cephalic horn by three latticed vertical wings.</p>	<p>a. Thorax com- pletely latticed.</p>	<p>No frontal horn (four spines), 543. <i>Callimitra</i>. With frontal horn (five spines), . . . 544. <i>Clathromitra</i>. b. Thorax with three large lateral holes between the three ribs. No frontal horn, . . . 545. <i>Clathrocorys</i>.</p>	
	<p>C. Three radial beams (or cor- tinar rods) per- fectly free, not enclosed in the wall of the thorax.</p>	<p>Three beams outside the thorax, arising freely from the collar stricture (no cephalic hole), Three beams inside the thorax. Cephalis with a large apical hole,</p>	<p>. . . 546. <i>Eucecryphalus</i>. . . . 547. <i>Amphipecta</i>.</p>		
	<p>D. Three radial terminal feet on the peristome (the three original lateral ribs are lost).</p>		<p>Feet solid, . . . 548. <i>Lychnocanium</i>. Feet latticed, . . . 549. <i>Lychnodictyum</i>.</p>		
	<p>Three divergent ribs (or cortinar rods) enclosed either in the wall or in the cavity of the thorax.</p>		<p>Three ribs enclosed in the lattice-wall of the thorax, 550. <i>Sethopera</i>. Three internal rods in the cavity of the thorax, . . . 551. <i>Lithopera</i>.</p>		
	<p>II. Subfamily Sethoperida. Terminal mouth of the thorax closed by a lattice-plate.</p>	<p>Three divergent free lateral wings (as prolongation of the three ribs) on the sides of the thorax.</p>		<p>Three solid lateral { Cephalis spines. { with horn, 552. <i>Micromelissa</i>. No horn, . 553. <i>Peromelissa</i>. Three latticed lateral wings. With horn, . . . 554. <i>Sethomelissa</i>.</p>	
		<p>Three free terminal feet (on the base of the thorax).</p>		<p>Three feet solid, . . . 555. <i>Tetrahedrina</i>. Three feet { Shell with- latticed. { out exter- Shell with an { nal mantle, 556. <i>Sethochytris</i>. arachnoidal { mantle, . 557. <i>Clathrolychnus</i>.</p>	